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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/868,465	08/01/2001	Rene Nortung	109870	1245
25944	7590	08/03/2004	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			PATEL, NITIN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2116	

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/868,465

Applicant(s)

NORTUNG, RENE

Examiner

Nitin C. Patel

Art Unit

2116

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date August 1, 2001.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 – 18 are presented for examination.

Specification

2. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37

CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

3. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

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- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or
REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)
- (e) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (f) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (g) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (h) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (j) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Content of Specification

- (a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e)

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and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

Or alternatively, Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix": See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.

- (e) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
- (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
 - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- (f) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (g) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (h) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or

processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

- (i) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (j) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (k) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Reference to “claims 10 – 15” in disclosure in line 31 - 32 on page 4 is improper.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

- 5. Claims 1, 8 0 10, and 13, are objected to because of the following informalities:
- 6. In claim 1, recites “the group of units” in line 30 on page 18
- 7. In claim 8, replace “the specification” in line 6 on page 20 with ---specification---; and “the submission” in line 8 with ---submission--- as specification and submission have not previously been recited in the claim.

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8. In claim 9, replace “the first start” in line 13 on page 20 with ---first start--- as first start has not previously been recited in the claim.

9. In claim 10, replace “the supervision” in line 17 on page 20 with ---supervision--- as supervision has not previously been recited in the claim.

10. In claim 13, the dependency of claim 1 in line 3 on page 21 is improper as recited limitation “the supervisory device” is not in claim 1 [it should be dependent on claim 9 in stead of claim 1].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

12. Regarding claim 9, in line 12 the phrase “both” with before, during and after is indefinite because it is unclear with three different situations before, during and after instead of two situations required in relation to phrase both.

13. Regarding claim 15, the phrase “such as” renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

14. Claim 17 recites the limitation “the supervisory device” in line 18 on page 22. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

15. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

16. Claims 1 – 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Chao, US Patent 5, 313, 639 [cited in IDS filed on August 1, 2001].

17. As to claim 1, Chao discloses a control device [3, control unit] for use with a computer [4], the computer [4] having a motherboard [44, main system board] and one or more units [41 disk drive, 42 keyboard], and a power supply unit [43] for supplying electrical power to the motherboard [44] and to the one or more unit [41, 42], and an electrical interconnections [inherent to system] for interconnecting the motherboard [44], the one or more units [41, 42] and the power supply unit [43], the computer [4] being capable of operating in at least a first [reset] state, in which a first group of the one or more units [2, keypad, 32 ROM] are operable, and in a second state, in which a second group [41, 42, 442] of the one or more units are operable, the control device [3] being adapted, in dependence on the state in which the computer is to operate [lock/unlock or reset state], to establish selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding unit [keypad, ROM] operable and, to interrupt, selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding units [disk drive, keyboard] inoperable [disabled], c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the control device [3] comprises an input device [2, keypad] by means of which one or more codes [passwords] may be supplied to the control device [3], and means [31 microprocessor, 32 ROM] which specify a relation between codes [password] and the states [reset or on], and which is adapted on the basis on codes [password] received through the input device [2] and of the relation between codes and the states, to select a state in which the computer is to operate and to establish the electrical interconnections [power on reset] to the

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group of units [41, 42, 442] to be operable in the selected state, and following this, and before the computer is configured, to establish the electrical interconnection (6) between the power supply unit [43] and the motherboard [44] [col.2, lines 47 – 67, and col. 3, lines 1 – 30, fig. 2].

18. As to claim 16, Chao discloses a computer [4] comprising:

a. a motherboard [44, main system board] and one or more units [41 disk drive, 42 keyboard], and a power supply unit [43] for supplying electrical power to the motherboard [44] and to the one or more unit [41, 42], and an electrical interconnections [inherent to the system] for interconnecting the motherboard [44], the one or more units [41, 42] and the power supply unit [43], the computer [4] being capable of operating in at least a first [reset] state, in which a first group of the one or more units [2, keypad, 32 ROM] are operable, and in a second state, in which a second group [41, 42, 442] of the one or more units are operable, and

b. a control device [3] being adapted, in dependence on the state in which the computer is to operate [lock/unlock or reset state], to establish selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding unit [keypad, ROM] operable and, to interrupt, selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding units [disk drive, keyboard] inoperable [disabled],

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the control device [3] comprises an input device [2, keypad] by means of which one or more codes [passwords] may be supplied to the control device [3], and means [31 microprocessor, 32 ROM] which specify a relation between codes [password] and the states [reset or on], and which is adapted on the basis on codes [password] received through the input device [2] and of the relation between codes and the states, to select a state in which the computer is to operate and to establish the electrical interconnections [power on reset] to the

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group of units [41, 42, 442] to be operable in the selected state, and following this, and before the computer is configured, to establish the electrical interconnection (6) between the power supply unit [43] and the motherboard [44] [col.2, lines 47 – 67, and col. 3, lines 1 – 30, fig. 2].

19. As to claim 2, Chao discloses one or more connectors [for address and data connection between microprocessor (31) and ROM (32); and connecting 31 and keypad (2)] for one or more of the units [ROM, and relays], and that the control device [3] is adapted to establish and interrupt the interconnections [control signals to enable and disable the connection] [P1, P2, P3] by the use of connectors [33, 34, 35, relay][fig. 2].

20. As to claims 3, 4, and 6, Chao discloses one or more connectors [for address and data connection between microprocessor (31) and ROM (32); and connecting 31 and keypad (2)] for one or more of the units [ROM, and relays] are data connectors [data connectors are inherent to keypad and microprocessor connections] [keypad can be used to input command and control too], and that the control device [3] is adapted to establish and interrupt the interconnections [control signals to enable and disable the connection] [P1, P2, P3] by the use of connectors [by inputting data through the keypad, processing, and generating control signal][33, 34, 35, relay][fig. 2].

21. As to claim 8, Chao discloses a device [32, ROM] with a keypad to enter different code [password, master password] with a comparator and signal generation logic to generate signal for selecting the state of system board inside ROM therefore, he teaches specification of the relation between the codes and the states is allowed only after [correct] the submission of a predefined code [desired passwords] too [col. 2, lines 54 – 65].

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22. As to claim 14, Chao teaches a computer system therefore, it is inherent to system to have an output device [monitor] to show information on current state of the computer.

23. As to claim 18, Chao discloses a control device [3] in connection with a personal computer [4][col.2, line 30, fig. 2].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

24. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

25. Claims 5, 7, and 13 - 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chao, US Patent 5, 313, 639 [cited in IDS filed on August 1, 2001] as applied to claims 1, and 16 above, and further in view of Lee, US Patent 6,341,354.

26. As to claim 5, Chao discloses a control device [3, control unit] for use with a computer [4], the computer [4] having a motherboard [44, main system board] and one or more units [41 disk drive, 42 keyboard], and a power supply unit [43] for supplying electrical power to the motherboard [44] and to the one or more unit [41, 42], and an electrical interconnections [inherent to system] for interconnecting the motherboard [44], the one or more units [41, 42] and the power supply unit [43], the computer [4] being capable of operating in at least a first [reset] state, in which a first group of the one or more units [2, keypad, 32 ROM] are operable, and in a second state, in which a second group [41, 42, 442] of the one or more units are operable, the control device [3] being adapted, in dependence on the state in which the computer is to operate [lock/unlock or reset state], to establish selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to

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make corresponding unit [keypad, ROM] operable and, to interrupt, selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding units [disk drive, keyboard] inoperable [disabled], characterized in that the control device [3] comprises an input device [2, keypad] by means of which one or more codes [passwords] may be supplied to the control device [3], and means [31 microprocessor, 32 ROM] which specify a relation between codes [password] and the states [reset or on], and which is adapted on the basis on codes [password] received through the input device [2] and of the relation between codes and the states, to select a state in which the computer is to operate and to establish the electrical interconnections [power on reset] to the group of units [41, 42, 442] to be operable in the selected state, and following this, and before the computer is configured, to establish the electrical interconnection (6) between the power supply unit [43] and the motherboard [44] [col.2, lines 47 – 67, and col. 3, lines 1 – 30, fig. 2].

However, Chao does not disclose that one or more connectors are power connectors, and that the control device is adapted to establish and interrupt the interconnections by the use of power connectors.

Lee teaches an energy-conserving computer system [fig. 2] with an energy-conserving power supply system [210, 510] in conjunction with motherboard [220], peripheral devices [240, 250, 260], and input/output devices [230, 280, 285, 290] with different power connectors [521K, 512M,] with a first switch able power supply [512S] controllable by a relay [512R] for selectively distributing power to main connector [512M] and fan [529]; a second switch able power supply [514S] controlled by relay [514R] for selectively distributing power to hard-disk drive [540], CD drive [550], floppy-disk drive [560], and fan [519]; and third switch able power

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supply [515S] controllable by a relay [515R] for selectively energizing a screen [530] [col. 10, lines 38 – 58, fig. 2, 5].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art, having teachings of Chao and Lee before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the computer with control device for controlling the access disclosed by Chao to include an energy-conserving computer with controllable access by using switch able power supply controllable by a relay for selectively distributing power using different power connectors as taught by Lee in order to obtain an energy conserving and not only remotely accessible by modem for receiving facsimile information but instantaneously restorable to resume previous activity through use of the very least amount of power technologically possible [col. 3, lines 23 – 27].

27. As to claim 7, Lee discloses sensor device capable of detecting a coded card for replacing or enhancing operating system [col. 12, lines 39 – 51].

28. As to claim 13, Lee discloses a timer device [CMOS clock] circuit to provide a current time and date, while the switchable group of circuitry is selectively energized by switchable power-distributing circuitry only when needed [col. 7, lines 23 – 29].

29. As to claim 14, Lee discloses a computer system with an output device [230, monitor] to show information on current state of the computer [fig. 2].

30. As to claim 15, Lee discloses a thermostat for independently actuating a cooling fan when the internal temperature exceeds a preset value; therefore inherently it teaches a measuring device to measure temperature too [col. 3, lines 7 – 10].

31. Claims 9 – 12, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chao, US Patent 5, 313, 639 [cited in IDS filed on August 1, 2001] as applied to claims 1, and 16 above,

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and further in view of Dayan et al. [hereinafter as Dayan], US Patent 5,574,786 [cited in IDS filed on August 1, 2001].

32. As to claim 9, Chao discloses a control device [3, control unit] for use with a computer [4], the computer [4] having a motherboard [44, main system board] and one or more units [41 disk drive, 42 keyboard], and a power supply unit [43] for supplying electrical power to the motherboard [44] and to the one or more unit [41, 42], and an electrical interconnections [inherent to system] for interconnecting the motherboard [44], the one or more units [41, 42] and the power supply unit [43], the computer [4] being capable of operating in at least a first [reset] state, in which a first group of the one or more units [2, keypad, 32 ROM] are operable, and in a second state, in which a second group [41, 42, 442] of the one or more units are operable, the control device [3] being adapted, in dependence on the state in which the computer is to operate [lock/unlock or reset state], to establish selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding unit [keypad, ROM] operable and, to interrupt, selected one of the electrical interconnections so as to make corresponding units [disk drive, keyboard] inoperable [disabled], c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the control device [3] comprises an input device [2, keypad] by means of which one or more codes [passwords] may be supplied to the control device [3], and means [31 microprocessor, 32 ROM] which specify a relation between codes [password] and the states [reset or on], and which is adapted on the basis on codes [password] received through the input device [2] and of the relation between codes and the states, to select a state in which the computer is to operate and to establish the electrical interconnections [power on reset] to the group of units [41, 42, 442] to be operable in the selected state, and following this, and before the

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computer is configured, to establish the electrical interconnection (6) between the power supply unit [43] and the motherboard [44] [col.2, lines 47 – 67, and col. 3, lines 1 – 30, fig. 2].

However, Chao does not disclose a supervisory unit which is adapted to currently supervise contact with one or more of the units both before, during and after the first start and re-start, and the control device is adapted, on the basis of this, to select the state in which the computer is to operate.

Dayan teaches a computer system with a security feature with a contact [movement] detection with a contact [movement] detection apparatus preferably activates temper evident mechanism, and power control or “on/off” of power supply which change a conductive state in response to opening or removal of enclosure covers, cable connector cover, and keyboard switch. [col. 4, lines 41 – 49, col. 9, lines 48 – 65, col. 10, lines 47 – 58, col. 13, lines 21 - 53].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art, having teachings of Chao and Dayan before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the computer with control device for controlling the access disclosed by Chao to include a contact [movement] detection with a contact [movement] detection switch preferably activates temper evident mechanism, and power control or “on/off” of power supply which change a conductive state in response to opening or removal of enclosure covers, cable connector cover, and keyboard switch technique taught by Dayan will provide ability to correctly enforce a security policy depends solely on the mechanism within trusted computing base [TCB] and on the correct input by system administrative personnel related to the security policy [col. 5, lines 47 – 51, fig. 8a].

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33. As to claim 10, Dayan discloses the supervision [movement detection] comprises identification of one or more of the units [enclosure covers, cable connector cover, keyboard switch][col. 4, lines 61 – 65, col. 9, lines 48 – 65, fig. 2].

34. As to claim 11, Dayan discloses the supervision [movement detection] adapted to perform measurement of operational data [measured by movement monitoring and setting movement detection flag], and that the control device is adapted to select the state in which the computer is to operate [fig. 8a].

35. As to claim 12, Dayan discloses a chassis, a cover, a planar board, a supervisory device [movement detection apparatus] with a control device [temper evident activation mechanism] in an enclosed cabinet [fig. 2], adapted to determine whether the cabinet has been opened, and that the control device is adapted, on the basis of this, to select the state in which the computer is to operate [col. 4, lines 43 – 49, 60 – 65, col. 9, lines 48 – 65, fig. 8a].

Conclusion

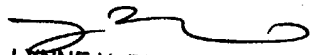
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nitin C. Patel whose telephone number is 703-305-3994. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne H. Brown can be reached on 703-308-1159. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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July 26, 2004


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